

WEATHER—PAGE 2
PARIS FORECAST—PARIS
P. 78-81 (25-18). Tomorrow
exp. 72-80 (22-15). LONDON:
131-131. Tomorrow showers.
78-84 (21-121). CHANNEL:
7-100 (86-87) (23-14). NEW
Y. 78-80 (25-15). Yesterday's
forecast.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1972

Established 1867

th, Whitelaw cuss Plea to Internment

By Bernard Weisbord

Aug. 10 (NYT).—William Whitelaw, Northern Ireland, flew to London today to confer with Prime Minister Heath and other senior officials about ending internment.

One day after the first anniversary of the continent policy, followed a series of prolonged talks in the week between Mr. Whitelaw and members of the Labor party, which largely represents the Roman Catholic minority.

Members of the party made it clear that the end of internment without trial—a legal weapon viewed by Catholics as one-sided—was a condition to their participation in a vital round-table conference in the autumn to discuss the long-term future of the battered province. Without the party's participation, such a conference would be seriously handicapped.

Knowledgeable sources said that Mr. Whitelaw was now seeking Mr. Heath's approval to phase out internment completely in the next few weeks. Tomorrow Mr. Whitelaw is to return to Belfast to meet the Catholic politicians and report on his sessions with Mr. Heath, Lord Carrington, the defense minister, and other officials.

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Bank Runs

Uganda, Aug. 10 government today currency restriction an estimated ordered out of causing a run on

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Delicate Problem

Although Mr. Whitelaw has promised to ease internment and has freed 660 men in the last five months—he is facing a delicate security problem over the release of the 233 Catholics still held at the Long Kesh internment camp.

British officials say that paring down the number of internees, seized as suspected terrorists, has now left "the hard core" in the camp. With security precarious in Northern Ireland, officials say, the release of the remaining internees could bolster the ranks of the illegal Irish Republican Army and spur renewed bombings and terror.

Officials note, however, that this possibility must be balanced against the demands of the Catholic minority, who view internment as the traditional measure used by Ulster Protestants to repress them. Internment, under which suspects are confined indefinitely without charge, has been invoked four times in Ulster—in 1922, 1932, 1966 and August 1971.

One of the fundamental criticisms of last year's roundups of suspected terrorists was that British Army intelligence was based in large part on close ties to the Northern Ireland police, the Royal Ulster Constabulary. In the past, the Ulster police have tended to confuse civilian workers, radicals, Socialists and old-time "Republicans" with members of the IRA.

The projection of a billion dollars in sales over the next year goes far beyond the \$200 million in grains which Moscow committed itself to purchase as part of a \$750 million, three-year deal announced by the White House on July 8.

Agriculture Department officials said that about \$500 million of the total billion dollar sales will probably be in wheat, indicating that Moscow was concerned about anticipated shortages from its crop, vital to the bread supply of the Soviet Union.

The latest forecast was compiled by top department officials on the basis of talks in recent days with private commercial dealers negotiating with the Russians, as well as from reports from Moscow indicating that the Soviet Union will suffer from a second bad harvest this fall. The spring harvest was called a "disaster" by many officials.

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The rest of the total will probably be in corn, sorghum, rye, barley, oats and soybeans, the Agriculture Department estimated.

Mr. Whitelaw's meetings, this morning and afternoon, with Mr. Heath and cabinet members also centered on recent demands of the Catholic community in Northern Ireland. These included the withdrawal of British troops from schools and playgrounds in Catholic districts and a step-up of army activities in Protestant areas to prove the British claim that the army was an impartial force.

Mr. Whitelaw also discussed the issue of legally held weapons in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

a Would Ban Beaming int TV From Space

Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The United States today called international agreement actions beaming satellites screens in private other countries with.

Transmission by satellite television sets is feasible but not yet in the world, ob-

servation that the Soviet aimed at any future units such as thees or China of high satellites to beam televisions directly on to Soviet homes.

Russia can already tune in to foreign radio stations, much to their government's displeasure. Soviet Estonians can also pick up Finnish television.

international and racial hatred and enmity between peoples..."

The outline of a draft convention along these lines was proposed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in a letter to United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. A passage from the draft was carried by the Soviet news agency Tass.

The convention contains the proviso that states which signed it would be able to transmit unilateral broadcasts by using "all the means within their reach," not only on their own territory but also in outer space.

This article would, presumably give states the right not only to "jam" broadcasts but to actively interfere with foreign satellites.

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Angela Davis Cost

Calif. \$1.25 Million

SAN JOSE, Calif., Aug. 10 (UPI).—The Angela Davis trial and her year in jail cost California \$1.25 million, it was announced yesterday. The 13-week trial ended in acquittal.

Santa Clara County spent \$64,000 for the black militant's security and trial on charges of plotting the Marin County courthouse shooting of 1970. Marin County computed its costs, mostly for security, at \$67,687.

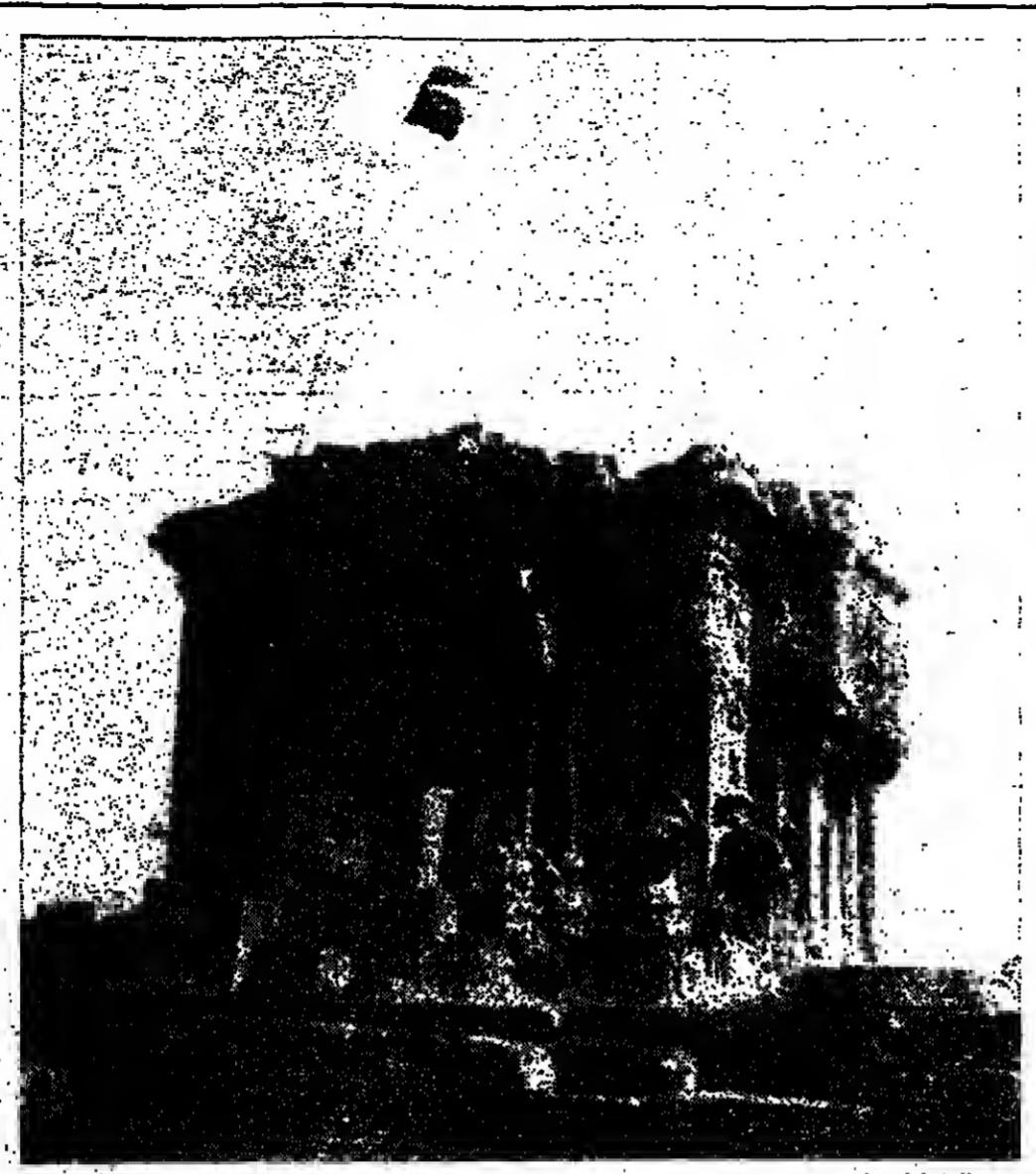
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Associated Press
LOOKOUT POST—Cambodian troops keeping watch yesterday from hilltop temple overlooking the Angkor Wat ruins. A tattered Cambodian flag flies in background.

U.S. Sees Its Soviet Farm Sales Hitting \$1 Billion Within Year

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Industrial equipment for a brick factory on the Kama River.

The Agriculture Department estimates that the Soviet Union would purchase about a billion dollars worth of farm products from the United States over the next 12 months. This would boost Soviet-American trade to unprecedented heights.

The latest forecast was compiled by top department officials

on the basis of talks in recent days with private commercial dealers negotiating with the Russians, as well as from reports from Moscow indicating that the Soviet Union will suffer from a second bad harvest this fall. The spring harvest was called a "disaster" by many officials.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

the event of war, rather than for use against missile silos.

He said that the project also would make "a strong position" for the United States in the second round of strategic arms discussions later this year—when the United States will press the Russians to limit their multiple warhead deployments—and as a "hedge" against the possible failure of the U.S.-Soviet arms limitation pact.

Asked why the Russians would not construe the U.S. project as a potential first-strike threat, Mr. Friedheim said that it was the policy of the U.S. government not to have such a force.

Superiority Is Aim

Because the Moscow arms agreement had placed the United States in a position of essential parity with the Russians, it was essential for the United States "to maintain technological superiority, particularly in our relations with a closed society," meaning the Russians.

Although the Pentagon talks about the new warhead development as a possible new option for some future president in the event war breaks out, the project is also just one of several new, controversial and potentially costly programs that are tied to a lingering Pentagon fear.

Hard-target warheads traditionally have been associated with the idea that they could be used in a surprise first strike to destroy enemy missiles protected in underground concrete and steel silos.

In 1970, the Nixon administration declared that it had no intention of developing this type of weapon "which the Soviets could construct as having first strike potential."

Research Project

Yesterday, Mr. Friedheim said that what was now moving ahead was a research and development project and that any decision on actual deployment was still perhaps five years or more away.

He talked of the development of these new weapons as a potential "option" for a U.S. president to attack Soviet underground command centers and nuclear weapons storage areas in an anti-missile defense.

If that happened, the Pentagon argues, the United States would need more than the 10,000 individual missile and bomber warheads it plans to have in the late 1970s or it will have to make better use of these warheads.

Thus, the Pentagon wants a new maneuverable warhead that can evade enemy defenses so that U.S. missiles, which survive a first strike, can get through to their target—mainly cities and industrial areas.

The Pentagon also wants a jet-plane style cruise missile launched from submarines, which can penetrate Soviet air space at very low altitudes—unlike ballistic missiles, which come in

high.

And it wants a hard-target warhead so that the United States would not have to fire so many warheads against a single strategic target to knock it out.

INTERNATIONAL

Tribune

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	12 P.
Denmark	12 D.K.	Morocco	14 P.
Eire (inc. tax)	9 P.	Netherlands	1 P.
France	7 P.	Portugal	18 P.
Germany	7 P.	Spain	19 P.
Great Britain	10 D.	Sweden	12 S.
Greece	10 P.	Turkey	12 T.
Ireland	25 P.		
Italy	100 Lira	U.S. Military	50 D.
Israel	121.20	Yugoslavia	6 D.

Victory for Nixon, 228-178

House Rejects Proposal For Indochina Pullout

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).

—In a victory for President Nixon, the House of Representatives today rejected, 228-178, a mandate to pull U.S. forces out of the Indochina war by Oct. 1 in return for the release of American prisoners and a limited ceasefire.

Friends and foes of the plan said it would not by itself have forced U.S. forces out of the war. But Mr. Nixon's critics said it would have imposed a new bargaining position on him and registered American discontent.

The House vote removed the pullout provision from a pending \$2.1-billion foreign military aid bill.

"We're giving the President a blank check for no one knows how long in the future to continue the war," argued Rep. Donald W. Riegle Jr., R., Mich.

"We have a right to ask the President to change his terms."

The Democratic whip, Rep. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., of Massachusetts told the House that the pullout directive probably would never become law if the House approved it but urged support as "an expression of how the American people feel about this war."

The House vote removed the pullout provision—subject to the return of all prisoners, a verified accounting of those missing in action, and a limited ceasefire—contrasted with President Nixon's most recent public negotiating offer. This calls for U.S. withdrawal from South Vietnam four months after the release of American prisoners and establishment of an internationally supervised cease-fire throughout Indochina.

The attempt to change the deadline to Dec. 31 was defeated 304-109.

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الإمدادات الجوية

Military Planes Airlift Vital Supplies**Britain Uses Special Strike Powers**

LONDON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The government today ordered military planes to mount an emergency airlift of food and other vital supplies to the Orkney and Shetland Islands.

The airlift was ordered to head off an approaching lack of supplies in the islands north of Scotland, which have been virtually isolated by a nation-wide dock strike shutdown, in its 14th day. Striking longshoremen have refused to load even emergency supplies for the 34,000 islanders.

Heath and Whitelaw Discuss Possible End of Internment

(Continued from Page 1) Ulster Catholics say that the weapons available to Protestant extremists have encouraged a recent spate of sectarian murders.

In a statement in London tonight, Mr. Whitelaw said that in the future, all 1,034 licensed full-bore rifles held by individuals and gun clubs in Ulster must be stored in armories supervised by security forces. But he ruled out calling in smaller weapons and shotguns, saying their owners were carefully screened when licensed, Reuters reported.

Protestants' Threat on Guns

BELFAST, Aug. 10 (AP).—A militant new organization calling itself the Loyalist Defense Volunteers, claiming to represent 40,000 Protestants, warned today that it would fight gun controls "so long as illegal weapons are

so freely used to murder innocent people."

In his London talks with British officials today, Mr. Whitelaw was also expected to report on last night's clash between British troops and members of the Protestants' Ulster Defense Association in Belfast. UDA men claimed they were hit with arm· rifle butts.

UDA spokesman warned that their treatment by the army could have provoked hand-to-hand clashes in the streets of East Belfast. The army had objected to UDA volunteers marching in military fashion and wearing masks.

There was a lull in Belfast's terrorism today. But three bomb blasts rocked Armagh, the ecclesiastical capital of all Ireland, and a soldier was hurt by a sniper at Casement sports ground in Belfast. Damage in Armagh was severe but no casualties were reported.

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(Madrid)	(Lisbon)	(Athens)

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Budget
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The Scottish Office said the airlift will be an initial consignment of 180 tons of flour, cereals, cooking fats and sugar to the Orkneys and Shetlands—sufficient for one week.

The airlift has become necessary to prevent hardship to the islands as it is clear that even with the non-stop efforts by air firms it would not be possible to transport sufficient quantities urgently needed essential commodities to the islands," the office said.

Government sources said Prime Minister Edward Heath and key ministers decided this morning not to use troops, at least until next week, in order not to inflame the situation. But they said there appeared little prospect of a return to work for another 10 days.

A joint union-management committee was scheduled to meet again tomorrow in an effort to find a peace formula. But officials said even if it succeeds, it would not be possible to convene a conference of longshoremen's delegates before midweek to vote on the new plan and at least four or five days after that are needed to get the striking dockers back to work.

The airlift to the Orkneys and Shetlands was ordered after pleas for help from the islanders.

On shopkeeper at Lerwick in the Shetlands said: "Eggs and apples still cost about the same as before, although they are disappearing. But there is no point in pushing up their prices because there is very little left among."

In Britain, a National Farmers Union spokesman said "unless animal feedstuff is released from the docks by next week, we shall be in a crisis week."

But aside from imported bananas, oranges and lemons, which have almost disappeared, Britons hardly have noticed the effects of the strike so far.

Dealers at London's Covent Garden market said it is "bulging" with fruit and vegetables, but prices have risen.

A spokesman for the National Association of Meat Traders said that there are meat shortages in New Zealand lamb and South American beef.

"There is no immediate cause for alarm and no need for panic buying," he said.

Senate Receives Treaty to Ban Germ Warfare

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—President Nixon today sent to the Senate an international agreement that would ban germ warfare and end the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological and toxicologic weapons.

Mr. Nixon described the convention, which has been signed by about 80 nations including the United States and the Soviet Union, as "the first international agreement since World War II to provide for the actual elimination of an entire class of weapons from the arsenal of nations."

He said that the destruction of stocks of these weapons in the United States is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Mr. Nixon said that the agreement, the result of three years of negotiations and debate at a Geneva disarmament conference and at the United Nations, "will enhance the security of the United States and the world community."

The agreement will go into effect when ratified by 22 nations, including the three cosponsors—the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

The story of the love affair between Vulcano, 38, and Giuliana Megrossi, 30, led to her resignation and earned Vulcano his nickname.

They were married in Rome's Queen of Heaven Prison this morning in a civil ceremony.

Rockefeller in Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 10 (AP).—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York arrived in Israel today with "a message of peace and friendship" from President Nixon to Prime Minister Golda Meir.

The spokesman said that the United States had granted Turkey credit for the planes with some direct contribution by the Turkish government. Delivery of the Phantoms was expected to be completed by 1976.

The spokesman said that the planes—the Turkish Air Force's first Phantoms—would make up two squadrons of 18 aircraft each, with four reserve planes.

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الحادي عشر

program Is Target

Passes Spending Bill aces a Veto by Nixon

By Austin Scott.

N, Aug. 10 (WP).—catching up with a few states who have really been cashing in on this bonanza."

The social services program requires HEDW to pay 75 percent of the cost for help that states give to present, former and potential welfare recipients.

None of the money goes for welfare payments, but is intended for services to keep people off welfare, such as day care centers so mothers of young children can hold jobs.

But Mr. Richardson said, "The legislation is so broadly written that virtually any services rendered are eligible for this three-to-one matching."

In other congressional action:

• The Senate Finance Committee approved a radically revised version of a House-passed federal revenue-sharing bill and favored poor rural states, many big cities, but no rich suburbs.

Major Differences.

The two versions contain some major differences in philosophy and in their formulas for distributing the federal money. Overall, both versions provide for a five-year, \$25.8 billion payment to the 50 states, the District of Columbia and some 38,000 local governments. The first year outlays would be \$4.8 billion.

• The Senate Commerce Committee approved a bill intended to bring about voluntary conversion to the metric system. Under the measure, the federal government would convert over the next 10 years, to metric measures, and industry would be encouraged to make the transition gradually.

• The House approved the Azores' base agreement without the need to submit a treaty or resolution to Congress.

By voice vote, the House deleted from the pending foreign military aid bill a provision holding up funds for the agreement for further use of military bases on the Azores in exchange for \$42 million in economic aid to Portugal.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee had put into the bill a section prohibiting spending of the funds until the agreement had been submitted either to the Senate as a formal treaty or to both houses of Congress as a resolution. Members of the Armed Services Committee argued that continued use of the Azores bases was essential to protection of sea lanes in the Atlantic.

• The House Rules Committee cleared President Nixon's antibusing bill for a vote, and probably passage next week. The bill would set guidelines for future school desegregation orders by courts, with busing allowable only as a last resort.

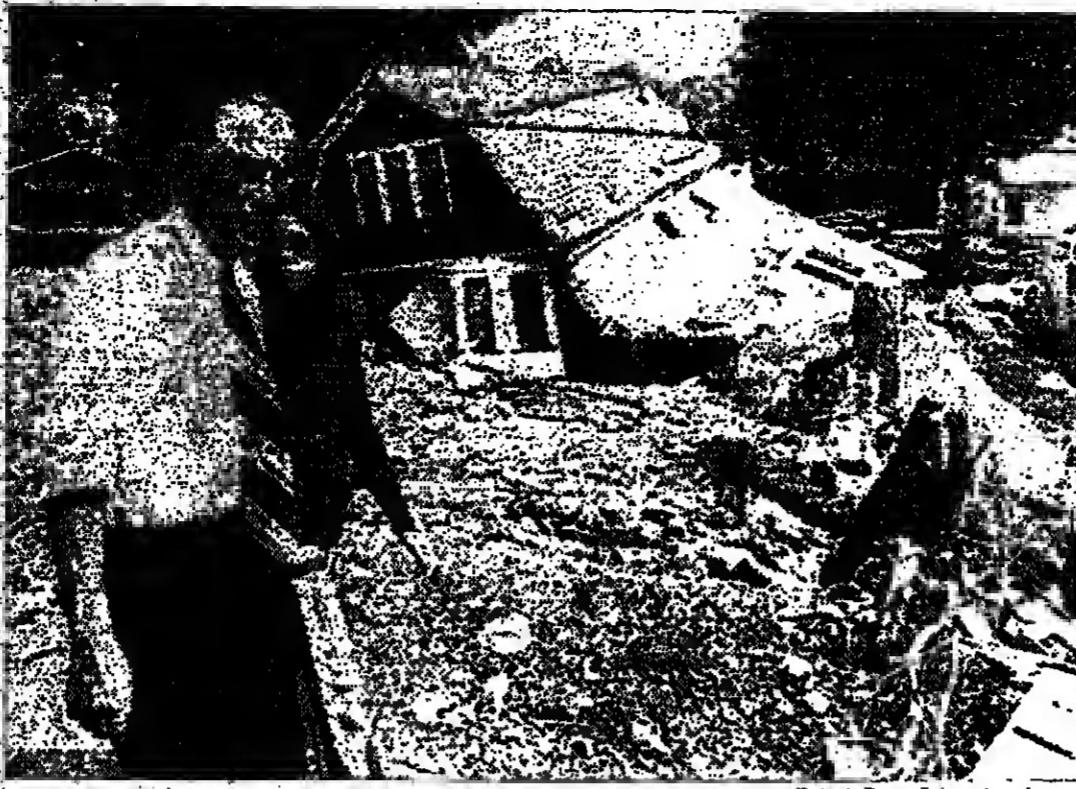
Going further, the committee added a provision to require the reopening of past court orders to make them conform to the new spending proposal.

"The American people will not be taken in by any politicians who advocate a \$30 billion cut in defense spending," Mr. Laird said at the news conference releasing the 193-page study.

"I believe very strongly," he said, "that when it comes to national security, the American people don't want mythology, they want facts."

The publication, prepared by Defense Department controller Robert C. Moot, entitled "The Economics of Defense Spending—A Look at the Realities" will be a basic Pentagon document in the Nixon administration's campaign to counter critics of defense policies and win congressional appropriations this fall.

Sen. McGovern, the Democratic presidential nominee, has proposed a \$35-billion defense budget by fiscal 1975—compared with a minimum of \$38 billion he figures the Pentagon would want by then—saying this can be done without



DISASTER AREA—Housing and Urban Development Secretary George Romney touring flood-damaged area in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Wednesday to get first-hand view of the situation. The U.S. Senate has voted to increase relief for the disaster victims.

Wives' Debate? Eleanor Offers To Combat Pat

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).

Eleanor McGovern, the wife of the Democratic candidate for president, Sen. George McGovern, said yesterday she is ready to debate Pat Nixon.

Mrs. McGovern, a debater in her school days, said "I think I would debate with Mrs. Nixon. I certainly wouldn't back away from it."

The First Lady had been asked Tuesday in an interview if she was willing to hold a debate. "I heard she didn't want to debate," Mrs. Nixon said, laughingly.

Laird Calls McGovern Plan For Defense Cut 'Mythology'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird issued a lengthy document today which accused Sen. George McGovern of disseminating "mythology" in his defense spending proposal.

"The American people will not be taken in by any politicians who advocate a \$30 billion cut in defense spending," Mr. Laird said at the news conference releasing the 193-page study.

"I believe very strongly," he said, "that when it comes to national security, the American people don't want mythology, they want facts."

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Democrats Adopt Compromise To Bar Fight Over Committee

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The Democratic party maintained its new spirit of campaign-year unity yesterday by side-stepping a potentially divisive dispute over control of its most influential committee.

The compromise was worked out by supporters of Democratic presidential nominee George S. McGovern and some elements that have opposed him and are interested in regaining control of the party machinery if he loses the presidential election this fall.

At stake were eight positions on the Executive Committee, which eventually will have 25 members and which is the top policy-making body when the full

National Committee is not meeting.

A proposal emerging from the McGovern-dominated Resolutions Committee would have made the eight persons who now fill the contested positions permanent members of the committee and would have helped McGovern forces maintain control no matter what happens in November.

Roger Vance of Alabama and former Gov. Robert McRae of South Carolina objected to making them permanent members.

McGovern aides, anxious to avoid a floor fight this week, agreed to a compromise. The eight members will serve only until after the election this fall when eight new ones will be chosen.

In private conversations,

neither side agreed that delaying the selection of permanent members will make much difference.

But those who controlled the party machinery before the McGovern nomination and the election of a new National Committee believe that they will have a better chance of recapturing control after the November election if Sen. McGovern loses.

Sen. McGovern's forces estimate

that they have the support of about 40 percent of the National Committee's 278 members.

They would be hard pressed to control the party apparatus if Sen. McGovern lost this fall.

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that they have the support of about 40 percent of the National Committee's 278 members.

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The National Committee yesterday afternoon adjourned its three-day meeting, which was called to elect Senator Shriver as Sen. McGovern's running mate, replacing Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri. Sen. Eagleton resigned from the ticket after it was disclosed that he had undergone psychiatric treatment in the 1960s.

Disturbed by the Eagleton affair and the hasty way in which vice-presidential candidates are chosen, the committee also voted to create a commission to recommend new ways of selecting nominees for second place on the ticket.

Study Is Urged.

The resolution said that "the nomination for vice-president should be made by the [national] convention only after careful study by the certified delegates."

Sen. McGovern had chosen Sen. Eagleton at Miami Beach only 20 minutes before the deadline and a few hours before the convention was supposed to ratify the choice.

The new commission will be provided with funds, office space

and a staff by the National Committee.

It is to make its recommendations by Jan. 1, 1973.

Donald Petrie, the party's new treasurer, reported yesterday that a fund-raising telethon staged just before the convention this year will produce about \$2 million when all the pledges are collected.

TV Debate Call.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Aug. 10 (AP).—Sen. George McGovern today began the first major campaign trip in his presidential campaign by challenging President Nixon to a series of televised debates.

"If he thinks his own record

is better than the changes I propose, why is he afraid to defend that record in face-to-face debates?" Sen. McGovern asked in a statement handed to newsmen on the trip here from Washington. He was beginning a two-day visit to Manchester, Hartford, Conn., Providence, R.I., and New York City.

In prepared remarks, Mr.

Nixon's campaign chief told a

National Press Club luncheon

that Sen. McGovern had launched

a "series of overblown and

ill-tempered" attacks on Mr.

Nixon's economic policies while

trying to obscure his own pro-

posals.

Wembley Bank Robbed

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—An armed gang robbed a Barclays Bank branch in suburban Wembley of almost £140,000 today after terrorizing customers and holding two women at gunpoint.

The six-man gang fired a warning shot inside, battered down a door with sledgehammers and

robbed a stolen truck.

In Washington, the White House rejected Sen. McGovern's call for televised debates.

The presidential press secretary

said that there was no change in

an earlier statement by Clark MacGregor, the President's cam-

paign manager, that Mr. Nixon would not engage in the proposed debates.

Mr. MacGregor was

responding to an earlier debate

call by Sen. McGovern.

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Kennedy Sues To Reverse Pocket Veto

Asks Court to Clarify
Constitutional Point

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (NYT).

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D.

Mass., initiating a test of a

President's pocket-veto powers,

asked a district court here yes-

terday to order the Nixon ad-

ministration to implement a \$225-

million program to educate family

doctors.

President Nixon used a pocket

veto to kill the Family Practice

of Medicine Act on Dec. 24, 1970,

while Congress was on a four-

day Christmas break.

The bill had been approved by the Senate, 64 to 1, and by the House, 346

to 2.

The senator said that he filed

the lawsuit because Mr. Nixon's

veto had been "a transparent but

unconstitutional attempt to pre-

vent an embarrassing vote by

Congress to override a regular

veto" which would have required

two-thirds vote in each house.

At issue is whether Presidents

properly exercise pocket veto

authority when Congress is out

of session for only a few days.

Ambiguity Noted.

The Constitution provides that

a bill will become law if it is not

signed or formally vetoed by a

President within 10 days after he

receives it from Congress, but

that a measure will die—if what

is called a pocket veto—if Con-

gress is adjourned when the 10-

day period elapses. The Constitu-

tion is ambiguous about whether

a short holiday break represents

an adjournment.

Sen. Kennedy and Sen. Sam

Ervin, D., N.C., persuaded Con-

gress to appropriate \$100,000 for

the program, but the Department

of Health, Education and Wel-

fare has declined to spend the

funds.

The expectation was that the

district court's decision will be

Walk Out**Gned Nations Meeting Viet Cong as Members**

VN, Guyana, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The Viet Cong voted to full members. Georgetown Conference Ministers of Nations, India and Laos met in protest against the three nations, opposition to the Provisional Government of South Vietnam. The conference hall was announced us existed for the

New Car Cited by guards

Aug. 10 (UPI).—Nixon's \$600,000 motor-plated limousine was supposed to go to Washington has been handed Ford Motor Co. resident's body.

et Service wants us, we are not at the changes." Peacock, a Ford

te said yesterday socially built, and to blow a line, in action system, as now been taken, container which put it to Washington on the rack head and trunk lids

Court to Convict Jackers

Aug. 10 (UPI).—A court asked a million to convict two on all four counts in connection with a Belgian air crash last May 8.

Theresa Khalsa, 19, famous, 19, could be death if convicted of the charges. But of the maximum unlikely in view of a similar court to the case of Kosa, convicted Lydia

pleaded for the grounds their places threatened them to pirate jelliner.

cution spurned the

shutting that the girl's orders issued by under only because necessary in any There were no threats, the prosecutor

of the three-day court recessed till Monday when he will be handed

ing may come the

death sentence.

Aug. 10 (UPI).—disagree with the policy of banning for convicted its, according to a poll published yes

y the Public Opinion Institute said 88 percent favored death 7.2 percent were 4.7 percent offered

ews, Police at Red Rites

Aug. 10 (Reuters).—demonstrators clashed today as Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnovsky plaque to Lenin at a plaque.

the Royal Scot is of a house where founder of the Soviet stayed in 1903. Ambassador began to wave protesters yard and attempted to reach bearing a card: of the Jews Murder-Soviet Union". Sixth of red carnations to pieces in the scuffle police and one man to a nearby police

Rike Grounds Italia Planes

Aug. 10 (AP).—Italian on strike in a dozen Europe today, ground-airlines planes without notice. Major airline, Alitalia, international flights normally. It said European and domestic are canceled. Others, it be subject to "delays, considerable ones" the second day of strikes called by the

Death Notice

deep sorrow that Mrs. and the passing behind husband late RD BERNARD HALL Jr. in Legion d'Honneur.



United Press International
ROAD SIGN—This Parisian vacationist is sure to attract the attention of most motorists, and if he's French-speaking he'll think she's going to the town on the Riviera. But if he is English-speaking, he might think she is merely describing her attributes.

Police in W. Germany Resume Search of Magazine Offices

BONN, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Police and legal officials rummaged through desks and safes in offices of Quick, the weekly illustrated magazine, today despite a mounting political outcry.

A public prosecutor led the resumed search in the Munich editorial headquarters of the 1.3-million circulation magazine. In the same offices yesterday, magazine reporters and photographers struggled with police and tax officials when they started the search.

At the same time, the seizure of documents continued in the Hamburg headquarters of the Heinrich Bauer publishing house. Bauer is West Germany's second biggest publisher and produces Quick.

In Bonn, Public Prosecutor Dieter Irstfeld, who instigated the raids, told a news conference that the crackdown centered on Quick's publication in mid-July of a highly confidential document.

It was the letter Economics and Finance Minister Karl Schiller wrote to Chancellor Willy Brandt in late June explaining his resignation from the government. In the letter Mr. Schiller was severely critical of some government economic policies.

Mr. Irstfeld said that tax investigators found a copy of the Schiller letter along with documentary evidence that it was obtained by bribery in a safe of Quick magazine's Bonn bureau.

He said that in yesterday's police raid on the Bonn office, police found an envelope marked "bribe money" and another labeled "information that cannot be disclosed for security reasons."

He said that documents seized in the raid justified suspicion of "breach of security, bribery and tax offenses" that prompted the crackdown. He denied that the raids were an attack on press freedom.

"When criminal activities are suspected, the public prosecutor is bound by law to take action against any citizen involved," Mr. Irstfeld said. "Breach of secrecy, bribery and tax irregularities are offenses that have to be prosecuted."

Legal proceedings were announced later today against a Quick journalist.

Mr. Irstfeld said that proceed-

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Peat Fires 'In Retreat,' Russia Says**Livestock Reported Killed Near Moscow**

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Cows, goats and cattle died in peat bog fires raging through thousands of acres east of Moscow for the 20th day today, but the blazes are being contained, newspapers said. They made no mention of human casualties or property damage.

The newspaper Lenin's Banner said the livestock had been killed near the village of Radovidovsk, about 100 miles from Moscow, when they tried to cross fields undermined by peat blazing beneath the surface.

More than 4,000 soldiers, firemen and workers have been battling the peat and forest fires on some 8,000 acres north, south and east of the capital. Smoke spread over Moscow for the fourth successive day today and dropped soot.

The army newspaper Red Star said peat bog fires were "in retreat." Of 125 hotbeds several days ago, 81 remained, it added.

Red Star said the peat bog fires had erupted because of the hot, dry weather—the driest July in 93 years and the most prolonged hot summer of the century—but human carelessness has also been blamed for the rash of fires. Fishing, hunting and camping in the greater Moscow area were indefinitely banned yesterday.

UN Secretary-General Is Flying to China

PARIS, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived today from New York for a stopover on his way to Peking. He was greeted at Orly Airport by Chinese Ambassador Huang Chen.

Mr. Waldheim said: "This will be my first visit to China on the invitation of the Peking government. We will exchange ideas on the international situation and the problems of the United Nations." After a rest at an airport hotel he flew out on an Air France flight for Shanghai, which adjourned five days ago, began July 31.

Two Italians Throw Briton From Car, Assault His Wife

CATANIA, Sicily, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Two Italians threw a British tourist from a speeding car and then tried to rape his wife, after they sought a ride from Catania to Siracusa, police said. One of the Italians was arrested.

Andrew Barnes, 24, and his wife, Georgia, 21, of London, were touring the eastern coast of Sicily. They were hitchhiking from Catania to Siracusa when an automobile containing two Italians stopped to pick them up. Mr. Barnes told police that the Italians started molesting his wife and he protested. He said that the Italians opened the door and threw him out as the car sped away.

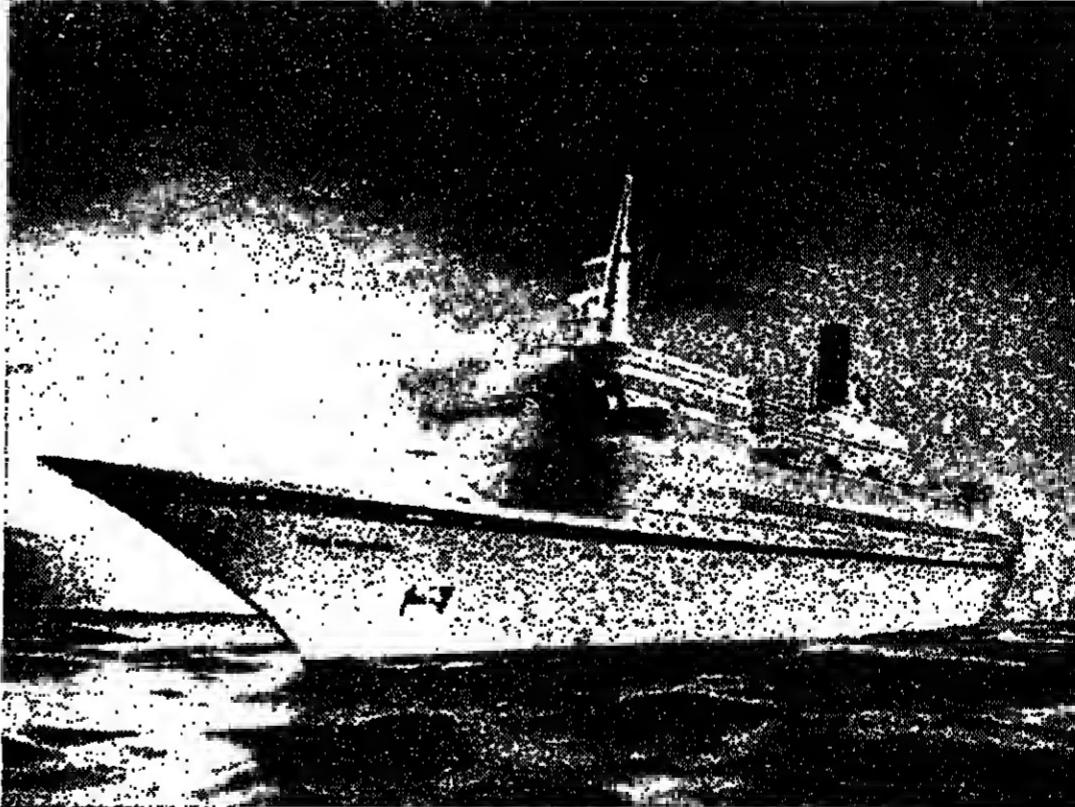
Both Mr. Barnes and his wife were treated for minor bruises.

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Southampton 4 pm, 2nd September 1972. A beautiful ship slipping quietly through a late-summer evening, embarking on her maiden Atlantic run, final legs of the Russia/Europe cruise.

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Berry (Wozzeck), Kraemer (doctor).

Munich: Engen (doctor), Adam (Wozzeck).

'Wozzeck' for the Mobile Opera Lover

By Stevens

Austria (IHT).—
One of the more
reputable festivals
which, less than
and their predilec-
tions of the same
means that a
mobile opera lover
interesting com-
plications.

Involves Mozart
Strauss, but this
festivals have
performances of still
works of Berg's
a half-century.
of 20th-century
not a repertoire

strongly contrasting
the work, and the
de to the musical
each one under a
se name is closely
it. In Salzburg it
who in the thirties
to first to conduct
Berg himself on
one of the last he
put it on the

MUSIC FESTIVALS

decadent-art shelf; and as con-
ductor of the 1951 Salzburg re-
vival he is given a large share of
the credit for its postwar success.
Munich's very gifted young
Carlo Kleiber is the son of Erich
Kleiber, who was conductor of the
Berlin world première in 1925.

Böhm's Advantage

Böhm had the advantage of
having the Vienna Philharmonic,
in its best form, and he laid out
the dense score with the utmost
clarity and transparency and
with a lyrical impulse that made
the climaxes all the more shat-
tering; that masterfully integrated
the voices in the orchestral
fabric without covering them, and
that stressed Berg's links to Viennese
musical tradition.

Kleiber's Outwardly More Passionate Performance Was Gripping, Too, But Its Effects Were Made With Less Subtlety, With Less Overpowering Impact, and With a

Developing Role

In Selmer's frame, Walter
Berry as Wozzeck (replacing Ge-
raint Evans) prevented by injury

from repeating his performance of last year was able to develop the role gradually, as a good-natured, not-too-bright soldier who is gradually unable to cope with the collapse of his small world. Munich's Theo Adam seemed both a more intelligent and more volatile Wozzeck, physically bursting with tension from the opening scene so that his murder of Mario and self-destruction seem only a matter of time.

Both Maries were excellent—
Wendy Fine's (Munich), earthy
and strongly sung, and Anja
Silja's, with an uncanny kind of
animal wildness.

Jürgen Rose's Salzburg sets fill

the Large Festspielhaus's wide stage effectively with expanses of gray brick walls, chimneys and other marks of a grim industrial town that at the same time is a prison for its downtrodden inhabitants, and his costumes were consistent with Selmer's understanding. Rudolf Heinrich's put the necessary real props in a darkly atmospheric abstract-expressionist frame, and his costumes also were consistent with Rennert's conception.

Entertainment in New York

Aug. 10 (IHT).—
Now The New York
is rate the new

on Grey Velvet,"
or Dario Argento's film, is a hand-
production." Howard
orts, but the "strange color photographs—
freeze pacing and are judged "simply.
The plot and de-
not only old but
Thompson cont-
the dialogue is
characters—"gen-
lot, ranging from
set-setters to signifi-
include Michael
Milner. Farmer
nom is "especially
though Miss Farmer
one scene bridg-
plus: A "spine-
of a doomed
servant trapped in
is superb and
gentle at his child.
Argento wrote the
a story that he
"The Magnificent Seven Ride."

co-authored with Luke Cowd and
Mario Poggietti.

"Kane City Bomber," starring
Raquel Welch as a roller derby
skater, was written especially for
Miss Welch as one student's

master thesis at U.C.L.A.; Roger
Greenspun reports, "and
whether or not Barry Sandler
got his degree, he has created
for Miss Welch a part for which
she is absolutely adequate."
allowing her both to show deep
emotion and to roller skate." Miss

Welch plays a "basically nice
girl, in the business less for blood
than for money," confronted by
two problems: "The blandish-
ments of wily roller-games promoter
Burt Henry (Kevin McCarthy)
and the resentment of
sizing roller-games star Jessie

Burdette (Helena Kallianiotes),
whose fading light she is expected
to replace." According to
Greenspun, these problems are
indicative of the plot's "quite
stunning" simpleness." Jerold

Freedman directed Thomas Rick-
man and Calvin Clements wrote
the screenplay after a story by
Barry Sandler.

"The Magnificent Seven Ride."

Curly (Joe Don Baker) who sup-
ports the family as a high-pres-
sure real estate developer. What
looks like a rodeo film and
sounds like a rodeo film is a su-
perior family comedy in disguise." Gé
Roeckroth wrote the screen-
play.

STRASBOURG, France, Aug.
10 (UPI).—A comprehensive art
exhibit entitled "The Neo-Classical
Age" will open Sept. 9 with
special exhibits in several Lon-
don museums, the Council of
Europe, which is sponsoring it,
announced today.

The exhibit, which will run
until Nov. 19, is intended to shed
new light on the neo-classical
movement, the organizers said.
Works of art from 25 nations
will be on display. These will
include paintings by French art-
ists David and Ingres, ancient
marbles from the collection of
Sir William Hamilton, as well
as furniture, designs, sculpture
and architectural plans.

The neo-classical age began in
the late 18th century and continued
into the early 19th. It was
prompted in part by the discovery
of the ancient cities of Her-
culaneum and Pompeii in south-
ern Italy and by a general
rekindling of interest in Greek
and Roman art and literature.

Prime Minister Edward Heath
will inaugurate the exhibit
Sept. 7.

Jehovah's Witnesses Meet

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP).—A five-
day congress of over 40,000 Jeho-
vah's Witnesses from 20 European
and overseas countries opened
yesterday at Vienna's Prater
Stadium, a soccer ground.

Deborah Kerr on Stage

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP).—De-
borah Kerr, star of many Holly-
wood movies, is returning to the
London stage after an absence of
17 years. It was announced
yesterday. Miss Kerr will open
in a new play by Frank Harvey
called "The Day After the Fair."

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fronic solemnity, swol-
lronomic pretensions
out intolerable bore-
prices."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

High	Low	Stocks and Div.	Stk.	100s First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net
High	Low	Stocks and Div.	Stk.	100s First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net
475	464	Abbell L	15	34	87	87	81	-1	-1
476	474	ACR Ind	2	17	17	17	17	-1	-1
477	475	Acme Corp	20	17	17	17	17	-1	-1
478	479	Acme Mkt	20	16	21	21	21	-1	-1
479	479	Acme Mkt	20	16	21	21	21	-1	-1
480	476	Acme Mkt	20	13	15	12	12	+1	-1
481	476	Acme Mkt	20	13	15	12	12	+1	-1
482	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
483	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
484	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
485	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
486	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
487	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
488	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
489	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
490	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
491	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
492	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
493	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
494	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
495	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
496	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
497	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
498	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
499	476	Address	43	47	47	47	47	-1	-1
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Wins 13th Straight

on Does It All Lding to Streak

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ld. left-hander after last night drags, the National Division Pittsburgh. It was hi victory for 200 lost since 11-10 record is stage for a team st record in the

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Observer

Now for the Issues

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — The worst part of a presidential campaign always occurs when the candidates start discussing the issue. Partly this is because the issues in presidential campaigns usually aren't. Partly it is because the discussion is rarely a discussion, but usually a rhetorical duel cooked up by consultants, advisers, ghost writers, press agents, marketing specialists and a bunch of men expert at luring the hicks into the tent.

Mostly, however, the pointlessness of discussing the issues rises from the obvious source, the candidates. When a man wants something as desperately as these people want the presidency, that man has lost touch with himself so completely that he is no longer capable of knowing what he will really do once he is on the job.

For this reason he is capable of making promises which he may lack the ability to fulfill, without realizing that he is fraudulently raising hopes and engaging in open mendacity. He is, in short, a desperate man, with many of the symptoms of the desperado.

For all these reasons, sensible men always groan when they see the candidates coming to grips with the issues. This is why we were so fortunate this year in having the Democratic crisis over the vice-presidential nomination before the campaign could properly begin.

Mercifully, it saved us all from immediate exposure to a McGovern coming to grips with the issues, an irrelevance which, almost certainly, would have provoked the even more supercilious spectacles of President Nixon coming to grips with the issues.

Instead, we had a rare opportunity to see a presidential candidate perform under pressure in the sort of crisis—unforeseeable, exceedingly sensitive, potentially ruinous—which constantly afflicts real presidents in their day-to-day labors.

With Kennedy, who talked such a splendid campaign, we had to wait for the Bay of Pigs to see a performance under pressure, and by that time he was President.

McGovern had his Bay of Pigs three months before the election, and we were there.

The odd thing about McGovern's vice-presidential entourage was the amount of noise from the press urging that the vice-presidential crisis be disposed of quickly so that the campaign could proceed to deal with the issues—sometimes called the "real issues."

Reviewing presidential campaigns back into the 1950s, we are led to suspect that the press people who wanted to move on to these "real issues" were trying to cheat us of what will probably be our one opportunity to perceive McGovern as he might actually appear in the White House.

Does anyone recall the issues on which Eisenhower beat Stevenson in 1956? Well, Stevenson favored a ban on nuclear testing and suggested that we ought to consider ending the draft. Radical stuff at a time when the Republicans were still fighting Communism under every bed in America, and certain well-knowns tried to make Adlai out to be a dupe, or "conscientious agent," in the variance of the era.

Eisenhower — "sometimes, you get tired of all this crackety-clack," he said on the closing night of one campaign—had about the country with his arms upheld upward while spinners played, "I Like Ike," which was the big Republican issue that year.

Big issues in 1960 were: Would Jack Kennedy be as tough as Dick Nixon about Quemoy and Matsu? (Quemoy and Matsu?) Who would be the best man to get Castro out of Cuba?

You can look it up. Those really were the big issues.

1964. A big issue year. Who was the peace candidate? LBJ or Goldwater? The answer: LBJ. It's almost enough to make you want to hang every editor who urges McGovern and Nixon to get down to the real issues.

In 1968, there was Vietnam and bringing us together. Nixon had a secret plan, he said, for ending the war. That is the kind of talk candidates commit when they are urged to come to grips with the issues. Nixon, in fact, will probably argue when the issue is gripped again this fall—Lord save us—that his secret plan not only existed, but also

survived.

Encouraged by a new super-optimism, residents and merchants are painting and fixing up. There is more new housing. Industries are making serious inquiries for plant sites. And the local newspaper, the Metropolis News, has, of course, changed its name to the Metropolis Planet.

"Before Superman came," said Sam Smith, the mild-mannered editor, "Metropolis was a dying town. Now almost overnight there's a spark, a contagious enthusiasm and a boom like I've never seen in all my years."

It is safe today, though. The shady streets, some of them curvilinear, are lined with unlocked cars; on front lawns children's toys remain overnight, unattended and unlooted.

But the streets are busier now, thanks to Superman.

Metropolis Is Rescued Again

By Andrew H. Malcolm

METROPOLIS, Ill. Aug. 10 (UPI)—The glove plant here closed. Other firms laid off workers. Young people left town. Construction dropped. Retail sales declined. Metropolis seemed doomed!

This was a job for Look! Up in the water tower! It's a bird! It's a plane! It's Superman!

Yes, it's Superman, the fictional comic book creation who, disguised as Clark Kent, mild-mannered reporter for the Daily Planet, came to earth with powers and abilities far beyond those of mortal men.

Now the Man of Steel has been summoned to rescue this economically faltering community, which has officially adopted Superman as a hometown hero and prime tourist attraction.

Already his image—on local signs, T-shirts, the budding Superman Museum and on national television—has begun to change life in Metropolis, a city of 6,900 that late last year seemed to have more than its share of woes.

Coincidentally, Metropolis, as anyone who was young once knew, is also the name of the fictional city in which Superman overcomes what seems to be more than any one place's share of strange monsters and other problems.

So why not, reasoned the real Metropolis fathers, capitalize on the town's name and give out a Superman of Metropolis Award. It would create good will and perhaps put the nation's only real Metropolis on the map. That's all, just a little paper award.

But Metropolis did not count on the imagination of Clark Kent's colleagues in the media.

In January, when a wire service reporter heard of the award, he sensed a good feature article. His eager questioning produced an off-beat, bright story for hundreds of newspaper editors in the January edition.

But it also triggered an article by a competing wire service, which triggered a batch of radio interviews, which triggered some magazine pieces and a network television news report which triggered thousands of letters, which triggered the biggest boom that this sleepy little Ohio River town has ever known.

Statue

When it's all done, plans call for a 1,000-acre, \$50-million Superman Land here with a 200-foot-tall statue of the Man of Might. Next year there may even be a postage stamp on Superman's 35th birthday.

Already, tourists flock daily to buy Superman souvenirs and see the beginnings of the Amazing World of Superman Museum, which includes Clark Kent's phone booth and the original Superman suit worn in the TV series by George Reeves.

But more importantly, the fictional character has, through his strange powers, radically changed the lives of Metropolis citizens. Some still seem stunned.

Encouraged by a new super-optimism, residents and merchants are painting and fixing up. There is more new housing. Industries are making serious inquiries for plant sites. And the local newspaper, the Metropolis News, has, of course, changed its name to the Metropolis Planet.

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His latest saga began with the arrival in Metropolis of a strange visitor from another state. When Bob Westerfield, an energetic former halfback with the Cleveland Browns and the Green Bay Packers, moved here from Kentucky, he was shocked to see no sign of the Action Ace.

So, last Jan. 6, at Mr. Westerfield's suggestion, the Chamber of Commerce approved the Superman Award. Mr. Smith notified a reporter for United Press International, who called Mr. Westerfield, who recounted the following conversation.

Are you going to do anything besides have the award? the reporter asked in a typical follow-up question.

What do you mean? responded Mr. Westerfield.

Well, said the reporter, are you going to put a big picture of Superman up on the water tower?

Hey, that's a great idea, said Mr. Westerfield.

So when the Associated Press called, Mr. Westerfield announced that a big picture of Superman would soon go up on the water tower.

Anything else? the AP reporter asked.

Like, oh, a sign at the city limits?

Hey, I like that, said Mr. Westerfield.

Then, with those stories in hand, it was the turn of CBS News.

When are you going to do something we can film? a producer asked.

Well, said Mr. Westerfield, thinking very quickly, the city is officially adopting Superman on Friday.

And they were along with a half dozen TV camera crews, four magazine reporters, 25 newspaper men and around 4,000 spectators, some of them sitting in trees, all of them excited by the outside attention.

They gathered in the drizzle of Poughkeepsie and Metropolis where Carmine Infantino, head of National Periodical Publications,

which owns Superman, was to introduce his Magnificent Money-maker.

Unfortunately, Superman, who was to be played by Charles Chandler, a Baptist minister and one of four local men who play the role, was suffering from the flu. So when the time came for the Man of Might to burst out of Westerfield's Dry Cleaning Store, he was too weak to open the door.

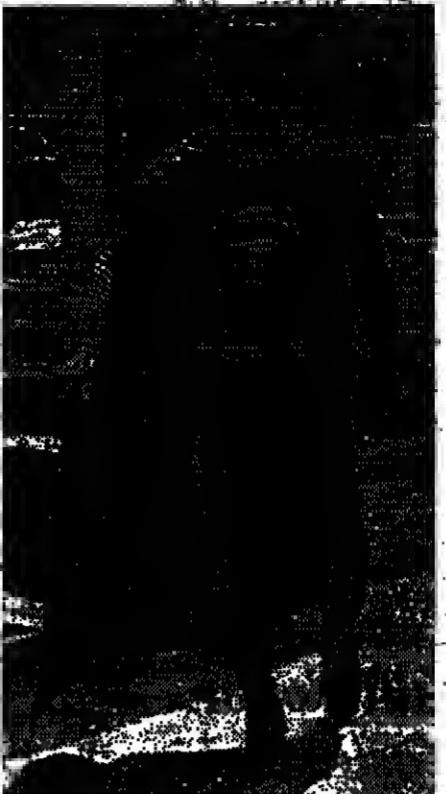
Superman Land, still perhaps four years away, had particular appeal because of the steady growth in the nation's leisure time, because of Metropolis's relatively central location and because one interstate highway runs nearby and another, I-94, will open a mile east of town in February.

The center, which will soon have a scale model of Superman's home, is in a former roller skating rink. "I keep telling myself Disney started in a garage," says Mr. Westerfield. Eventually the center will be part of the bigger park with a variety of rides and entertainment facilities.

But already the tourists are coming, buying gas, food and souvenirs. The newspaper, where Superman has dominated the front page for 25 weeks, is selling 800 more copies a week now. Soon a giant floodlit revolving statue of Superman holding up the planet earth will rise atop the one-story print shop.

Larry Davis, of the telephone company, is one of the four men in Metropolis who play Superman.

N.Y.T.



PEOPLE:

Tolstoi's Daughter Views America

The United States today is like Russia before the 1917 revolution, said Alexandra Tolstoi, the stepdaughter of Leo Tolstoi, the Russian novelist. "We had the picture we had before the revolution." Miss Tolstoi said at her home in Valley Cottage, N.Y., "nobody wanted to work, money went down, strikes." Miss Tolstoi, the novelist's only surviving child, who left Russia in 1920, said "I don't know which country I like best," but indicated that there was hope for America. "Americans are very orderly people, very well organized," she said. "Russians are not well organized. Maybe if we were more organized we might not have had the revolution."

Former President and Mrs. Harry S Truman were among the 800 Missouri voters who filed absentee ballots in Independence, Mo., in the state primary election Tuesday. In the past, Truman, who is 87 and recovering from a gastro-intestinal ailment, had made a point of voting in person.

Rome police arrested Angels Floresini, 51, yesterday and accused her of beating her husband and locking him up because of jealousy. According to police, Mrs. Floresini and her husband, Cesare, 58, had an argument Monday. The wife tried to a love affair. She got the upper hand and locked him up in the house. Police quoted her as saying, he could stay there until he had "made up his mind and confessed." Police freed the man after he managed to slip a note beneath the door asking for help. He was taken to a hospital suffering from exhaustion and minor injuries. Mrs. Floresini was jailed and charged with threatening a man, beating and injuring him and depriving him of freedom.

Cesar Enrique Sanchez, a native of Ecuador, became an American citizen Wednesday, and picked a new name to go with his new citizenship. The young soldier from Fort Hood in central Texas is scheduled for an assignment in Germany next week. He said the name switch was for "personal reasons." The new name? Krasowksi Dennis. Sanchez, of "bad man" and a criminal; the references, made before the ex-marine charged the hotel employees, offended him.

Mal Chauvinism?—A Clovis, Calif., mailman, sent home after reporting for work in knee-length shorts, says the post office is "discriminating against men." William Claybaugh, 37, said he wore the shorts to work Tuesday because they're comfortable in central California. He was ordered home because his uniform didn't conform to post regulations. "I think there is little discrimination," Claybaugh said. "They let the women wear short skirts, slacks, and culottes, but make the men wear the long pants." Claybaugh was on duty Wednesday in long pants.

Raphael Minichello, the former U.S. marine who hijacked an airplane from California to Rome, is out of a job again and has brought suit against his most recent employer, Minichello, who claims in the suit that he was fired by Rome's de luxe Grand Hotel after only 10 days as a cashier for its sauna baths. He was accused the hotel manager, Nicole Passante, of "character" by referring to him as a "madman" and a criminal.

The ex-marine charged the hotel employees, offended him.

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In his suit Minichello says he has been unable to find a job and is "desperate."

Alexandra Tolstoi

Views America

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Mal Chauvinism?—A Clovis, Calif., mailman, sent home after reporting for work in knee-length shorts, says the post office is "discriminating against men." William Claybaugh, 37, said he wore the shorts to work Tuesday because they're comfortable in central California. He was ordered home because his uniform didn't conform to post regulations. "I think there is little discrimination," Claybaugh said. "They let the women wear short skirts, slacks, and culottes, but make the men wear the long pants." Claybaugh was on duty Wednesday in long pants.

Raphael Minichello, the former U.S. marine who hijacked an airplane from California to Rome, is out of a job again and has brought suit against his most recent employer, Minichello, who claims in the suit that he was fired by Rome's de luxe Grand Hotel after only 10 days as a cashier for its sauna baths. He was accused the hotel manager, Nicole Passante, of "character" by referring to him as a "madman" and a criminal.

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